

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace any prior listing of claims.

1 - 43. (Canceled).

44. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production comprising contacting T-cells with an antibody that specifically binds to a protein specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody MR1 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting activation of B-cells comprising contacting T-cells with an antibody that specifically binds to a protein specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody MRI produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

47. (Canceled)

48. (Canceled)

49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production in an animal comprising the step of administering to the animal, in an amount effective to inhibit immunoglobulin production, an antibody that specifically binds to a protein specifically recognized by the monoclonal antibody MRI produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

51. (Canceled)

60. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production comprising contacting T-cells with a composition comprising monoclonal antibody MR1 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048, and fragments thereof that specifically bind to a protein specifically bound by the MR1 antibody.

61. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting activation of B-cells comprising contacting T-cells with a composition comprising monoclonal antibody MR1 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048, and fragments thereof that specifically bind to a protein specifically bound by the MR1 antibody.

62. (Canceled).

63. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production in an animal comprising the step of administering to the animal, in an amount effective to inhibit immunoglobulin production, a composition comprising monoclonal antibody MR1 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048, and fragments thereof that specifically bind to a protein specifically bound by the MR1 antibody.

64. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting activation of B-cells in an animal comprising administering to the animal, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of B-cells, a composition comprising monoclonal antibody MR1 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048, and fragments thereof that specifically bind to a protein specifically bound by the MR1 antibody.

65. (Canceled)

the binding fragment specifically binds to a protein specifically bound by the MR1 antibody.

77. (Canceled)

78. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production comprising contacting T-cells with an $F(ab')_2$ fragment of monoclonal MR1 antibody produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

79. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting activation of B-cells comprising contacting T-cells with a chimeric antibody comprising an $F(ab')_2$ fragment of monoclonal MR1 antibody produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

80. (Canceled).

81. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production in an animal comprising the step of administering to the animal, in an amount effective to inhibit immunoglobulin production, a composition comprising an $F(ab')_2$ fragment of monoclonal MR1 antibody produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

82. (Previously presented; allowed) A method for inhibiting activation of B-cells in an animal comprising administering to the animal, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of B-cells, a composition comprising an $F(ab')_2$ fragment of monoclonal MR1 antibody produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 11048.

83. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production comprising contacting T-cells with an effective amount of an antibody that binds an antigen that:

- (a) is present on activated but not resting T-cells;

(b) has the same molecular weight as a protein precipitated by a CD40-immunoglobulin fusion protein (CD40-Ig), the CD40-Ig comprising the extracellular domain of a CD40 protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 and an extracellular domain at the site of fusion having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3; and

- (c) is pre-cleared by precipitation with the CD40-Ig;

wherein the antibody blocks binding of the CD40-Ig to activated T-cells and inhibits T-cell induction of B-cell activation.

84. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting activation of B-cells comprising contacting T-cells with an effective amount of an antibody that binds an antigen that:

- (a) is present on activated but not resting T-cells;

(b) has the same molecular weight as a protein precipitated by a CD40-immunoglobulin fusion protein (CD40-Ig), the CD40-Ig comprising the extracellular domain of a CD40 protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 and an extracellular domain at the site of fusion having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3; and

- (c) is pre-cleared by precipitation with the CD40-Ig;

wherein the antibody blocks binding of the CD40-Ig to activated T-cells and inhibits T-cell induction of B-cell activation.

85. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting immunoglobulin production in an animal comprising the step of administering to the animal an effective amount of an antibody that binds an antigen that:

- (a) is present on activated but not resting T-cells;

(b) has the same molecular weight as a protein precipitated by a CD40-immunoglobulin fusion protein (CD40-Ig), the CD40-Ig comprising the extracellular domain of a CD40 protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 and an extracellular domain at the site of fusion having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3; and

(c) is pre-cleared by precipitation with the CD40-Ig;

wherein the antibody blocks binding of the CD40-Ig to activated T-cells and inhibits T-cell induction of B-cell activation.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

93. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

94. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the antibody is a human monoclonal antibody.